

# Russian Peace Is Approved by Reichstag Leaders

## Main Committee Also Sustains Occupation of Alands

### Socialists Outvoted

#### They Say Treaty Makes Friendly Relations Impossible

AMSTERDAM, March 22.—After a long discussion yesterday, the Reichstag Main Committee, a Berlin dispatch reports, approved the peace and commercial treaties with Russia. A resolution was adopted calling upon the government to obtain a guarantee for German financial claims, in return for reciprocal action on the part of Germany.

The Main Committee voted, 12 to 10, against a motion of the Independent Social Democrats to evacuate the Aland Islands and not interfere with the internal affairs of Finland by the dispatch of troops and the supplying of arms.

The German war credit of \$3,750,000,000 has passed the last reading in the Reichstag and been finally adopted. The Independent Socialists opposed it. Eduard Bernstein, Socialist minority Deputy, explained the opposition of his group by saying it was due to the fact that the peace treaty with Russia made it impossible to have friendly relations with that country. Moreover, he said, the German policy toward Poland, Belgium and Rumania was contrary to the principle of self-determination.

# Teuton Prince Fears Spread of Bolshevism

## Unrest in Germany

Germany is threatened from Russia by a "moral infection," says Prince Maximilian of Baden, in an interview with the Wolff Bureau, of Berlin. "German world order" must undertake defensive measures against "Russian world disorder," according to the prince, who is heir to the throne of Baden and president of the Baden Upper Chamber. In his interview he outlines three measures of defense against the Russian menace, as follows: according to the "Berliner Tageblatt" of February 16, a copy of which has been received here:

"First, Trotsky proclaims a world destiny which he desires to bring about. Against this, one must fight with ideas. We must set against the world disorder of Trotsky, which destroys freedom, a world order which protects freedom. In this respect Germany must not renounce the position of being a moral world force.

"As a second defensive measure it is necessary to make our German organization as sound and as capable of resistance as possible. A great mass of the German working people are fighting with a strong and sound instinct against the attempt to weaken Germany's power of resistance. The abdicated person must stand aside in the task to maintain a common national feeling, otherwise we endanger our unity against the Eastern contagion.

"The third and most effective measure naturally would be peace. The key to the situation is in the hands of the Anglo-Saxon races. It is difficult to see clearly. The reports from America are of a contradictory character. I desire to point out that the President in his latest speech does not speak as a world judge. The United States has no desire to interfere in the European affairs or to act as arbitrator in European controversies. America will readily acquiesce if it is made clear that the conditions proposed by it are not the best and most durable.

Prince Maximilian referred to Premier Lloyd George as the "exponent of knockout militarism" and of the "unmerciful will to destroy."

# Germanization of Occupied Russian Territory Underway

MOSCOW, March 19.—The Germans already have established through railway connections between the districts they have occupied and Berlin, and are flooding the occupied towns with German goods, especially clothing and food.

Russians, who had managed to leave Kiev, Mopilev, Narva, Reval and other occupied cities, all tell the same story. At Narva the Germans established clothing, chemical and photographic supply factories. At Reval they are reopening the woollen mills and forcing the Russian workers to work for them. The Russian pay is two rubles daily, as against from fifteen to twenty rubles in Petrograd and Moscow for eight hours' work, while the Germans exact ten hours' labor and enforce the strictest attention to the task in hand. Raw material for the new industries is being obtained from the Ukraine.

At Narva the price of clothing and other manufactured articles dropped 50 per cent after the German occupation.

Russian soldiers are being forced to clean out the railway stations, the general sanitary conditions are being improved everywhere and idlers are being forced to work. Cabmen are beaten by German officers if they refuse to drive rapidly. Offenders are arrested and severely punished for expropriating in public places.

# Siberian Railway Control by War Prisoners Denied

MOSCOW, March 21.—Rumors that Austrian and German prisoners of war have occupied the Trans-Siberian Railway are characterized as an absolute falsehood in a dispatch received by Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, in response to inquiries made

# Easter Message of Pope Benedict To America a Prayer for Peace

ROME, Thursday, March 21.—Pope Benedict sends this Easter message to the United States through The Associated Press:

THE first message of the risen Saviour to His disciples, after suffering the torture of Passion week, was "Peace be unto you." Never has the world for which He sacrificed Himself needed so poignantly that message of peace as to-day.

On this solemn occasion no better wish can be made to the country so dear to our hearts than that the divine Redeemer may grant a realization of the desire of all—that is, a healing of the existing hatred and the concluding of a lasting peace based on the foundations of justice, fear of God and love of humanity, giving to the world a new organization of peoples and nations united under the aegis of true religion in aspiring to a nobler, purer and kinder civilization.

It is thus we desire to fulfill our Master's last injunction to His apostles: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature."

# Manley's Death List Totals 16; Ten More Hurt

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Twelve additional deaths as a result of the collision between the destroyer Manley and a British man-of-war on March 19 were announced to-day by the Navy Department.

This brought the death list to sixteen. John C. Holmes, carpenter's mate, of 74 Dalton Street, Boston, was one of the men reported killed to-day. The names of the others have not been received.

It was announced also that ten more were injured. All of these were reported doing well. In addition to those previously reported, the following injured have been sent to the hospital:

CARDIN, John Leo, fireman, Wilkinsville, Mass.

KORWICK, Charles William, fireman, Monroe, Okla.

DIGGS, Isaac, mess attendant, Norfolk, Va.

WRIGHT, Charles D., seaman, 5138 Kenwood, Chicago.

HANSON, Frederick, coxswain, 1167 Halcyon Street, Brooklyn.

JOHNSTON, William A., ship's cook, North Portland, Ore.

LUCKOCK, William J., gunner's mate, Newport, R. I.

MORSE, Kirk W., chief gunner's mate, Snohomish, Wash.

NELSON, Earle P., electrician, Waterville, Me.

RUSSELL, Edward F., seaman, Natick, Mass.

The name of Lewis Cohen, 13 Rutgers Place, New York, given by the Navy Department yesterday as one of the men killed on the Manley, was changed to-day to Louis Cohen, 208 East Lexington Street, Baltimore.

The Navy Department's advice did not make it clear whether the additional men reported dead were killed at the time of the accident or whether they died later of injuries.

# Pledges German Blood To War on Kaiserism

DETROIT, March 22.—The Methodist Bishop Flays Nearing and His Followers

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., March 22.—In a stirring patriotic session to-day the Methodist of Central Pennsylvania, assembled in annual conference here, pledged their loyalty to the government in the prosecution of the war.

William Flays, bishop of the conference, in a message to the delegates, said that the churchmen of the conference are back of the President, but asking him to stop the manufacture and sale of liquor, was sent to President Wilson.

Henderson declared that 50 per cent of his blood is German, but that he dedicated every drop in his body to wipe Kaiserism from the earth. He asked for \$150,000 from the churches to equip army chaplains.

# Courland Forced to Invite Germans In

Violence Carried the Day, Socialist Leader Ledebour Declares

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Germany's efforts to force the inhabitants of Courland into an apparent willing acceptance of the German rule were exposed in a speech in the Reichstag, on March 19, by Ledebour, leader of the Independent Socialists, according to an official dispatch to-day from France.

The dispatch quotes Ledebour as follows:

"When the Bettonian commission wished last December to go to Riga to discuss the fate of Courland a condition was imposed upon them that they should abstain from all attacks against the German Empire, the military administration and the authorities. They were given the form of a resolution already framed in which was demanded a constitution protected by Germany in a Baltic state independent of Russia. This resolution was only accepted by eighteen members of the Diet.

"The German administration then devoted itself to procuring the vote of a few resolutions which were slightly different. For this and no means of pressure was neglected, representatives of small land proprietors were appointed to the Diet by the heads of a commission named by the German authorities, and that is what is called a representative of the Courland nation, and the Emperor is to become the Duke of Courland. Meanwhile, violence carries the day."

# First Wooden Schooner In Allied Fleet Launched

A PACIFIC PORT, March 21.—The Commandant Robin, first of a fleet of wooden auxiliary schooners for one of the Allied governments, was successfully launched yesterday afternoon. Another hull will be launched next week, others following at the rate of four a month.

The government which is having these vessels built was among the first to recognize the necessity of acquiring wooden ships to replace steel tonnage destroyed by submarines. Last July this government arranged with the Foundation Company, of New York, for construction of forty five-masted auxiliary schooners for delivery during 1918. The Foundation Company purchased two sites on the Pacific Coast and converted them into shipyards.

# Wyoming Church Flag Has Star for Pershing

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 22.—A star for General Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, has been put on the service flag of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of Cheyenne.

General Pershing, in a letter to Bishop N. S. Thomas, of the Wyoming Diocese, gave permission for the inclusion of his name among former members of the church who are now serving in the army. The letter was framed to-day by the bishop, and now hangs in the church vestibule.

# Pan-Germans Assailed Before Austrian Lords

WASHINGTON, March 22.—An official dispatch received here to-day from Switzerland reports a violent attack by Law Councilor Lammasch on the Pan-Germans in the Austrian House of Lords.

The moderation Lammasch showed in his references to Alsace-Lorraine, the dispatch said, has provoked a serious controversy in Austria, which is extending to Germany.

"The Austrian House of Lords," says the dispatch, "has thought it its duty to make a manifestation of loyalty toward Germany, and Lammasch, already well known and under suspicion for his pacific opinions, finds himself the object of a systematic campaign to ruin his reputation."

# Austrian Parliament Gets Bill on Compulsory Labor

AMSTERDAM, March 22.—The government's bill relative to general compulsory labor has been introduced in the lower House of the Austrian Parliament, says a Vienna dispatch to The Cologne Gazette.

# Asquith Says He, Not Lloyd George, Is Liberal Leader

Has Not Resigned and Has Not Been Deposed, He Asserts

# Intends to Hold On

Reconciliation in Ireland Necessary for World's Future, Declares Ex-Premier

LONDON, March 22.—Herbert H. Asquith, former Premier, made it plain to-day he does not consider that Premier David Lloyd George succeeded him to the leadership of the Liberal party. This statement was made in the course of a speech before a gathering of Liberals at Derby, in which constituency Mr. Asquith's son, Raymond Asquith, was a candidate for the House of Commons when killed in action, September 15, 1917.

"It is ten years since, by your free choice, I was nominated leader of the Liberal party," said the former Premier. "I have not resigned from that position and I am not aware that I have been deposed. Until the time comes when my natural faculties desert me, I shall not resign, nor, I doubt, receive timely warning from my candid friends, I have no intention of relinquishing the leadership of the party."

"These are critical moments in the fortunes of Ireland," said Mr. Asquith. "We hear disquieting reports, but one thing is most urgent, not only in the interest of Britain, Ireland and the British Empire, but in the interests of the Allied cause and the future of the world—reconciliation in Ireland.

"I refuse to believe that at this supreme moment British and Irish statesmanship is so bankrupt that it cannot find an honorable solution."

If the war should last another year, said Mr. Asquith, the national debt would be \$3,000,000,000. This could be met only by industrial expansion.

The former Premier declared strongly for continuation of free trade. Regarding control of industries he said: "Our experience has not led us altogether happy under a cohort of controllers." He believed Great Britain could not maintain competition against the world under that system.

# Hylan Will Welcome Polish Mission To-day

Members Will Be Guests at Dinner To-night and Reception To-morrow

The Polish Military Commission will visit the City Hall to-day. It is composed of three officers who have seen service with the French and British armies in the present war. They are Major Josef Kozlowski, Captain Henryk Wagner and Captain Stanislaw Grodzki. Mayor Hylan will welcome them on the steps of the City Hall at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Polish organizations from various parts of New York and surrounding cities will be drawn up in close ranks about the building.

The flag of Poland will fly beside that of the United States on the City Hall. A reception in the City Hall will follow.

It is expected that Paderewski will attend the reception, as well as other events of the military commission's visit. These will include a dinner this evening at the Hotel McAlpin and a meeting to-morrow evening at the 71st Regiment Armory will be in the nature of a reception to the members of the military commission by the Poles of this city.

# Motive Is Sought for Murder and Suicide

The police are trying to find the motive which they claim prompted Harry Reich to shoot and instantly kill his cousin, Abraham Kropf, early yesterday morning, and then send a bullet into his own brain, inflicting a wound from which he died hours later at St. Vincent's Hospital. Both men were members of the firm of the Royal Webbing Company, 529 Broadway, in the offices of which the shooting occurred.

The only person near the office at the time of the shooting was Max Karger, a brother-in-law of Kropf and the third member of the firm. He told the police he had left the office in a private room. Kropf busy examining some cancelled checks and Reich unemployed. A few minutes later, he told the police, he heard two shots, and when he rushed into the office both men lay on the floor. Kropf was dead with a bullet wound in the back of his head. Reich was unconscious.

Reich lived at 12 Kimball Avenue, Corona, L. I., with the Kargers. Kropf lived at 81 East 108th Street.

According to Karger, the three partners reached their offices yesterday morning together. He told the police there had never been any friction that he knew of between the two men, and he was certain there was no business trouble which might have caused the tragedy.

# Destroyer Victims To Be Buried Here

AN IRISH PORT, March 22.—The bodies of three men from the United States destroyer Manley have been brought here to be embalmed for removal to America.

Found in the aftermath of the Manley, and the depth charge kept there was immediately thrown overboard in the hope that the vessel would steam clear. The explosion, however, blew off the top of the ship. Several survivors were landed and are now in a hospital.

# 5 of Pershing's Men Win Commissions

Members of Overseas Forces Who Won Shoulder Straps Appointed

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In announcing the issuance of commissions to New York residents in the National Army and Reserve Corps the War Department to-day included the names of five members of the American Expeditionary Forces. This is the first appointment to commissions of men in the overseas forces who have won their shoulder straps in the training schools conducted by General Pershing.

The New York residents commissioned included the following:

Engineer Reserve Corps—John M. Robinson, 422 East 97th Street, and Henry E. Rosewood, 214 Waverley Place, captain.

Medical Reserve Corps—Samuel S. Rosenfeld, 1313 Washington Avenue, and Royal H. Fisher, 239 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, first lieutenants.

National Army—Stanley E. Ellis, 82 Beaver Street, captain.

Sanitary Corps, National Army—Charles I. Munroe, Jackson and Second Avenues, Long Island City, first lieutenant.

The members of the overseas forces commissioned whose addresses were not available at the War Department were Thomas M. Campbell, second lieutenant, adjutant general's department; Walter Ives, first lieutenant, ambulance service; Henry H. Parsons, first lieutenant, ambulance service; Peter P. Franklin, first lieutenant, Sanitary Corps; Peter A. S. Widener, first lieutenant, Sanitary Corps.

Surgeon General Gorras to-day appointed the following New York residents to the Medical Reserve Corps:

Joseph Barkay, James M. Bernhard, Leonard J. B. Williams, Samuel Steinwasser, 1023 West Avenue, The Bronx, first lieutenants; Walter W. Mott, 43 Waller Avenue, White Plains, captain; Abraham Ravich, Brooklyn; Edward L. Berger, Brooklyn; Leon J. Grant, Brooklyn, first lieutenants.

# Ethel Barrymore's Husband Graduated at Air School

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 22.—Among the ninety-eight men who received diplomas from the army aviation school at Ohio State University here to-day was Russell G. Colt, husband of Ethel Barrymore.

Colt, 34, nephew of the Chicago packer, and Philip D. Armour, 34, nephew of the Chicago packer.

# General Irons Found Unfit for Duty Abroad

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Brigadier General James A. Irons, until recently commanding a brigade at Camp Greene, North Carolina, has been relieved, the War Department announced to-day, following the report of a medical board that he was physically disqualified for active service abroad.

General Irons resumed his rank of colonel of infantry and has been assigned to the 49th Regiment.

Major General Richard M. Blatchford has been designated to command the Panama Canal Department. It was announced to-day that he has left for his new post.

# Hurley Acts to Get Coal for Vessels

He Will Improve Bunkering Facilities at Atlantic, Gulf and Other Ports

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Shipping Board to-day announced its intention to make a survey of terminal facilities at the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf ports with the intention of improving bunkering equipment. Chairman Hurley has invited the cooperation of the railroad administration, the Navy Department and the transportation divisions of the food and fuel administrations.

During the last winter, it is pointed out, overseas transport was considerably delayed on account of inadequate bunkering facilities. In many cases vessels were compelled to bunker from barges and lighters. It is further said that many ships were not bunkered to capacity. In other cases vessels which received their cargoes at one port were obliged to steam to another port for coal.

With the great expansion of the American merchant marine now under way, it is pointed out, failure to provide ample bunkering equipment would seriously retard the movement of vessels.

Besides the considerable port developments now being constructed it is probable, it was stated to-day, that the government will invest considerable money in improving the terminal coal handling machinery.

# Admiral Bowles To Test New Ship Welding Method

Spot System to Have Thorough Try-Out at Hog Island

Has Had Some Success

Machines for Experimental Purposes Ordered From General Electric Co.

[Staff Correspondence]

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Admiral Bowles is keenly intent on testing the merits of electric welding in shipbuilding, and has determined to make an extensive experiment of it at Hog Island.

At his instance the American International has ordered the General Electric Company of four machines of a type which will embody the ideas of two different inventors. The principle is that of spot welding as opposed to the old-fashioned tailoring, spruce fit and smart style. On top of that, superior individual service.

Great advances have already been made in the introduction of arc welding for caulking and cutting and for uniting the thinner steel plates. It was found some months ago that the British yards were far ahead of the American yards in this respect.

At the request of the Emergency Fleet Corporation the British Admiralty sent an expert and an operator to help it introduce the system on this side, and they have given demonstrations at various shipyards and to the skilled men who have been receiving instruction in shipbuilding pedagogy at the industrial training centers. In consequence, the utilization of arc electric welding is becoming common.

Spot welding is conceded to be still in the experimental stage, but it will be given a thorough try-out at Hog Island, both on the ships and in the fabrication shop. Tests with the apparatus provided by one of the inventors have been in progress for some time at the yard of the Federal Shipbuilding Company at Newark.

There is much reason to believe that it will prove a decided success. It appears that a steel gondola car was built with spot welding as long ago as 1911 and is still giving excellent service.

# U-Boats Sink Three Italian Boats in Week

ROME, March 22.—Italian shipping losses through submarine attack during the week ended March 16 were one steamer of more than 1,500 tons and two sailing vessels, one over and one under 100 tons, arrived at Italian ports were 367 merchantmen, while 422

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### Baker's \$1,000 "Fine" Goes to Red Cross

Food Board Penalizes Violator of Liberty Bread Rules

Instead of inflicting a direct punishment on the Specialty Baking Company, 175 Second Avenue, for violating the "Victory Bread" regulations, the Federal Food Board suggested that the company contribute \$1,000 for Red Cross work and use wheat substitutes in future.

A check for \$1,000 made out to the Red Cross and signed by David Messing, vice-president, and Edward Bier, secretary, of the company, reached the food board yesterday.

Jacob Held, 570 Grand Street, a wholesale baker and flour dealer, charged with overcharging and making undue profit, was given two choices yesterday—either he was to give \$700 to the Red Cross and retain both his trading licenses or he was to pay the Red Cross \$500 and lose only his flour license. He has been given time to think it over.

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### Coffee Is Added to Conservation List

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Coffee to-night was added to the conservation list and the War Trade Board announced that exporters hereafter must obtain licenses before making any kind of commitments for shipment of coffee out of the United States.

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### British Primate Prays For Men "Over There"

That the Line Will Hold

CINCINNATI, March 22.—The Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York and Primate of England, at a late to-day asked his audience to pray for the men "over there" who are fighting to hold the Germans in check.

"Ah, those brave men who are standing and standing the terrible drive of the Germans," the Archbishop said, "God be with them! And you of America who are rushing to the front, remember that you are being redeemed by precious blood. Make no mistake. It is an exciting moment in all our lives. Pray that they hold that line behind which stands your liberty and mine."

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### Italian Premier Anxious To Greet American Troops

ROME, March 22.—"I am anxious to greet American soldiers at the Italian front as tangible proof of the identity of aims of the two countries," said Premier Orlando in an address at a dinner given last night by the American Ambassador, Thomas N. Page, in honor of Oscar L. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury and president of the Inter-Allied Council.

There is still time to get that

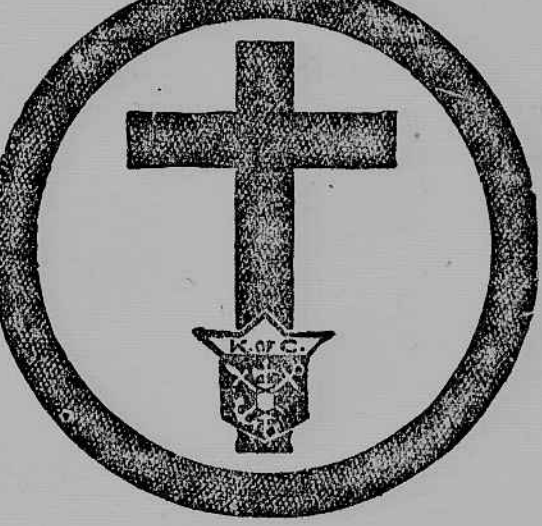
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## New York Catholic War Fund

FOR

## Knights of Columbus

### Overseas Service and Other War Activities

# March 17 to 25, 1918

HERE in our own beloved country, our people have awakened to a national consciousness; sectional differences, old time bigotries and animosities have been swept aside, please God forever! Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, North, South, East and West, Americans all. Our only rivalry now in this hour of stress is as to who shall sacrifice the most and strive the hardest and dare the furthest in defence of the old Flag that means so much to us,—so much more now than ever before.

The object of this campaign may be summarized in the single thought that with the funds which we receive from the generous hearted people of this city, we shall—

Make life a little better, brighter and happier for the boys who have gone out from home and loved ones and everything that life holds dear, in order that America and you and I, and all they leave behind, may live.

Provide them with little creature comforts here and "somewhere in France."

In a word, cheer the boys as they go, comfort them while they are away, and when the task is done, bring them back again with heads erect, shoulders full square to the winds of heaven, clear of eye, and clean of heart—just as when they went away.

From a speech at Hippodrome, March 17, by Hon. WM. P. LARKIN, LL.D.  
Supreme Director Knights of Columbus

## \$2,500,000 War Drive